

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4441. 號四廿月九年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1877.

日八十月八年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, BENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Port generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWANSON, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. E. R. BEILIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq. HON. W. KESWICK. A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000. RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underwritten with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent (20%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributions may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, August 21, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTICE. A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG. September 16, 1877.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf, Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underwritten with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary, Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Society will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the Year 1876, and for the half year ending 30th June, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 26th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, E. MOORE, Act. Secretary, Hongkong, September 12, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. A. HAHN has leave to inform his numerous Patrons and the Public generally of Hongkong, that, by special request, he has now OPENED his ESTABLISHMENT in this Colony at WANCHAI, in the Premises lately occupied by the American Consul.

Mr. HAHN trusts to be favored with the continued Patronage of the public, as he has lately received a NEW STOCK of REPAIRING MATERIALS, all of the best quality, from England, France and Germany. Inspection invited.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

PIANOS and any other Musical Instruments TUNED, REPAIRED, AND RE-CONSTRUCTED.

PIANOS ON HIRE, by the Month or Occasionally.

PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-Hand, all in perfectly Good Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new Grand Cottage PIANO, by LUPPES and RITTENS, Zeit—Just Received from Germany, and specially constructed for this climate to the order of the Underigned.

Orders from any of the Outposts in the East, will meet with prompt attention if addressed:—

Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or "Messrs GAFF & Co."

A. HAHN, Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRED to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the case, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL. TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary, Hongkong, September 16, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL DES UNIVERS. Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m. Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCOW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September. Hongkong, August 8, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell on

SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1877, at 4 p.m., at the Spot,

7 CHINESE HOUSES, Nos. 7 to 19, Situated at the Upper Station Street. Ground Rent, \$14 per Annum.

For Particulars, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Jr., Auctioneer, Hongkong, September 20, 1877.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

AVIS.

En vertu d'une décision du Contre-Amiral Gouverneur et Commandant en chef, en date du 10 septembre 1877.

Il sera procédé le lundi 1er octobre prochain, à sept heures du matin, dans les bureaux du Receveur des Domaines de Saigon, rue Catimat, et par ses soins, le commissariat de la marine dument représenté, à la vente aux enchères publiques de la cage doublée et charrée en cuivre du vaisseau le "FLEURUS".

Le prix, augmenté de 5 pour cent pour tous frais, sera payé comptant.

Les étrangers pourront prendre part à l'adjudication.

Le 20 septembre courant, le public sera admis à visiter le bâtiment, sur une autorisation du Commandant de la marine. Saigon, le 10 septembre 1877.

[Translation.]

BY virtue of a Decree of the Rear Admiral, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Cochinchina, dated September 10th, 1877.

On MONDAY, 1st October next, at Seven o'clock in the morning, WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction, at the Office of the Receveur des Domaines de Saigon, Rue Catimat, the Marine Commissariat being duly represented.

The Hull of the French Man-of-war "FLEURUS".

Coppered and Copper Painted. The purchase money, plus five per cent. for all expenses, to be paid in cash.

Foreigners will be permitted to purchase. The Public will be admitted to inspect the Vessel from the 20th September, by authority of the Commandant de la Marine. Saigon, 10th September, 1877.

大富浪沙總統南坊水陸軍民全權大臣官

等週知準以本年十月初一號即南八月廿

日在崇德總領事館官座歌卑那街行販價

大船外押精細銅板名目現泊於崇德總領

事者不拘何人悉由自便凡欲知詳悉者請

親看並與便宜投買凡欲知詳悉者請

降生堂千八百七十七年西九月九日

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降生堂千八百七十七年西九月九日

示

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE, EX STEAMSHIPS "YORKSHIRE," "MADAGASCAR," "CITY OF TOKIO," &c., &c.

1877. NEW SEASONS (May) BUTTER.

The First Shipment of Bnsch & Co.'s Celebrated Cowbrand DANISH BUTTER.

In Tins of 1 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb.

" 2 lb. each, 55 Cents per lb.

" 4 lb. each, 50 Cents per lb.

Fresh supplies of CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMANS' STORES, and American Family MESS STORES.—As per their JULY PRICE LIST.

(All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the Very Best Quality.)

Chappell & Co.'s New and Popular MUSIC AND SONGS.

Very Superior California BLANKETS, 12/4 and 14/4.

California KNEE BOOTS. Dawson's Best London-made GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

HORSE BLANKETS. Central and Fin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

Gun-Wads, PERCUSSION CAPS. BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

ROCKETS and BLUE-LIGHTS. HOT AIR, RUSSIAN ROPE and TARRIED LINES.

FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES, of all descriptions.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and Insertion of all Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DELIVERY and SUCTION HOSE.

Cabin Suspension LAMPS. Cabin CANDLESTICKS.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS. Japanned TOILET SETS.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE CANDLES.

WATER FILTERS. Gosnell's HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, and NAIL BRUSHES.

A Fine Assortment of De La Rue's STATIONERY, BOOKS, NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, September 16, 1877.

DE SOUZA & Co.'s DATE BLOCK FOR 1878, CONTAINING ENGLISH and CHINESE DATES, &c. IS NOW READY.

Price, 70 Cents. A liberal allowance will be made for 10 or more Copies.

Hongkong, September 17, 1877.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Colored Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

BERLIN TIVOLI BEER, in Cases of 4 Doz. Quarts. WIELER & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET. NOS. 4, and 5, PEKIN TERRACE, NEGIN STREET. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

AN OFFICE TO LET.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, September 16, 1877.

TO LET.

TOP FLOOR of the House now occupied by Mr. A. HAHN, at WANCHAI. Apply on the Premises. Hongkong, September 11, 1877.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE in CAINE Road, at present in the occupation of H. DE POUZY, Esq. Possession from 1st November next. Apply to JOHN JACK, East Point. Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguiar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOVELLS LAURENT & Co. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co. Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIBB. "Binnies Villa," Pok-foo-lam, Furnished. Houses Nos. 8 and 9, Peddar's Hill. DAVID SASSOON, BONS & Co. Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877. DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co. Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the GERMANIC LLOYD, GERMAN and INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE CLASIFICATION OF SHIPS.

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, September 11, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. F. W. HAGEDORN has CEASED to be a Partner in our Firm here and in China.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GREGG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm for Procurement at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co. China, June 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm for Procurement.

SANDER & Co. Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co's Steamer "BRISBANE" will be despatched as above, on or about the 5th October next.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, September 21, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The British Steamer "BRANMAR CASTLE," Capt. AYLES, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, September 20, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "GOLD HUNTER," J. FREEMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, September 3, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

3/8 L. 1. American Ship "TITAN," B. F. BERRY, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, September 12, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Bark "ABERLADY," J. NICOL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Barque "GRASMERE," HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 German Ship "JOHANN," BUNST, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Barque "GEO. CROSHAW," GEO. IRVING, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 23, 1877.

Intimations.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

No. 1.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

Chinese Studies and Official Interpretation in the Colony of Hongkong.
Constitutional Law of the Chinese Empire.
The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese Novel.
A Chinese Primer.
The Law of Inheritance.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
Chinese Marriages.
Studies in Words.
The Educational Curriculum of the Chinese.
Restoration of the Old Sounds of the Chinese Language.
Notes on Chinese Grammar.
Russian Sinologists.
Assyria and China.
The Word "Swallow."
Corrigenda.—Chinese Studies and Official Interpretation in the Colony of Hongkong.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalargy.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Nimrod, British barque, Capt. Clark.
Captains.

ABERDEEN, British barque, Capt. Nicoll.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FACONET MACDUFF, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. Wm. Wright.—Borneo Co., Limited.
CETERION, American ship, Captain W. Lull.—Stensen & Co.
WOODVILLE, British barque, Captain Nielsen.—Wm. Postau & Co.
ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Waller & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain Scherlock.—Eduard Schellhaus & Co.
CORINNE, British barque, Capt. Robertson.—Waller & Co.
CHINAMAN, British barque, Capt. MacKenzie.—Chinese.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Prior: Two Dollars and a Half.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
K H I P A, Captain LEE, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 11th October,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, September 24, 1877. ccl1

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on
the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock Noon,
taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Company
will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Route, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.
Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 6 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For security's sake, Shippers of Overland
Cargo are requested to endorse on the
Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages
Shipped, to correspond with those in their
Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 1, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, September 24, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"NAMO,"
Capt. J. E. PUNCHARD, will
be despatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPEL & Co.,
Hongkong, September 24, 1877. cc26

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of Messrs. ADAMSON,
BELL & Co., are This Day RE-
MOVED to the First Floor of the Pre-
mises in QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by
the COMPTON D'ESCOMTES DE PARIS.
Offices to be Let on the Ground Floor.
Hongkong, September 24, 1877. ccl

CONDENSED EGGS.

THIS NEW ARTICLE, recently placed
upon the Market, consists simply of
fresh-laid HENS EGGS, from which most
of the water has been evaporated, and being
hermetically sealed, remains perfectly sound.

The EGGS thus condensed are obtained
in the Empire of China, and canned in the
immediate vicinity in which they are pro-
duced, thereby avoiding the deterioration
to which EGGS are subjected when trans-
ported in the shell. So that, in point of
fact, the CONDENSED EGGS preserved
under the patent of A. R. DAVIS, furnish
to the consumer, EGGS possessing more
perfectly the properties of fresh-laid EGGS
than those ordinarily supplied to any city.

The CONDENSED EGGS will beat up
into light froth as readily as EGGS taken
immediately from the shell, and are equally
valuable in making Cakes, Custards, Creams,
Pastry, Fuddings, Egg-Nog, &c., &c.

ECONOMY.

For Hotels, and Restaurants, or for
Families, or Vessels at sea, this Article is
invaluable, as there is no loss from breakage
or decay, and a tin will keep for any length
of time after opening, being sealed only for
transportation.

One Table-spoonful is equal to one Egg.
Add equal amount of water (warm is pre-
ferable); dissolve it well; then use same as
any Egg.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.,
Agents for Hongkong.
MUSTARD & Co.,
General Agents at Shanghai.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 23, Hieronimus, German barque,
425, C. Biehl, Newchwang Aug. 16, Beana.
—WILLER & Co.

Sept. 23, Ching-an, Chinese R. C., from
Swatow.

Sept. 23, Yotung, British steamer, 286,
Hawkins, Haiphong Sept. 19, and Holbow
22, General.—KWONG LEE YUEN.

Sept. 24, E. M. Young, British barque,
345, McMichen, Chefoo Sept. 4, General.—
CHINESE.

Sept. 24, Garmouth, Brit. 3-m. schooner,
199, McPherson, Newchwang August 24,
Beana.—CHINESE.

Sept. 24, Alice, British barque, 626,
Law, New York April 23, 20,300 cases
Kerosine Oil.—RUSSELL & Co.

Sept. 24, Albany, British steamer, 366,
F. Ashton, Haiphong Sept. 20, and Holbow
22, General.—DOUGLAS LAPEL & Co.

Sept. 24, Abiel Abbot, American 3-m.
schooner, 580, J. Chase, Newcastle (N.S.W.)
July 27, Coal.—ORDER.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 23, Emma, for Amoy.

23, Chun Tung, for a cruise.

23, Shen Chi, for a cruise.

23, Braemar Castle, for Shanghai.

23, William Cobb, for New York.

24, Charité, for Haiphong.

24, Malvina, for Newchwang.

24, Gustav, for Newchwang.

24, Antenor, for London, &c.

CLEARED.

Chinkiang, for Cocktown and Sydney.

James Shepherd, for Newchwang.

Quickstep, for Newchwang.

Anari, for Swatow.

Norma, for Swatow.

Garmouth, for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Albany, from Haiphong, &c., Mr
Horton, and 9 Chinese.

Per Yotung, from Haiphong and Hol-
bow, 121 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Braemar Castle, for Shanghai, 1
European.

Per Charité, for Haiphong, 12 Chinese.

Per Gustav, for Newchwang, 1 Chinese.

Per Antenor, for Straits, &c., 12 Euro-
peans, and 4 Chinese. From Shanghai,
for London, Mrs. Praxford, Miss Monk,
and 3 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Chinkiang, for Sydney, 10 Chinese.

Per Norma, for Swatow, 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque E. M. Young reports:
Fine weather and light S.W. winds through-
out the passage.

The British 8-masted schooner Garmouth
reports: Light S.W. winds and calms and
fine weather throughout.

The British barque Alice reports: Left
New York 28th April, and had light winds
and fine weather the greater part of
passage; reached Amoy (120 days out) on
the 25th August, and from thence had light
and variable winds, made Pedro Blanco on
the 20th, and have been beating about out-
side until to-day 24th. Bound to Yokohama,
and called here for orders.

The British steamer Albany reports:
Left Haiphong on 20th inst., passed British
barque Brisbane in Haiphong bound for
Hongkong. Left Holbow on 22nd inst.
From Haiphong to Holbow experienced
light N.E. winds, calms and fine weather.
From Holbow to Hongkong moderate N.E.
winds and fine weather.

The American three-masted schooner
Abiel Abbot reports: Had fine weather to
the Equator, from thence to 20 N. heavy
squalls and rainy weather, and remainder
of passage light blowing winds.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW.—
Per NORMA, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 25th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For NEWCHOWANG.—
Per Ship QUICKSTEP, at 9.30 a.m. To-
morrow, the 25th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—
Per NAMOA, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 25th inst.

MAILS BY THE HAWKON PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet ST-NDH
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 29th instant,
with Mails to and through the
United Kingdom and Europe, via
Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zea-
land, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA
by this Packet, but can be paid only
as far as Ceylon. The postage to
Ceylon must be prepaid. Such let-
ters should be marked Paid to Galle
only; they will go on from Galle as
unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 28th September.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Saturday, 29th September.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters closes.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only,
except those to and through Australia)
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, September 21, 1877. cc29

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet GAZLIO
will be despatched on MONDAY,
the 1st October, with Mails for Japan,
San Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m., Registry of Letters closes.

2.30 p.m., Post-Office closes.

2.30 p.m., Correspondence for Japan, the
United States, or Union Countries
only may be posted on
board the Packet with Late
Fee of 12 cents extra Postage
until

2.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, September 21, 1877. ccl

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet K H I P A
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the
11th October.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, the 10th October.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, the 11th October.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra
Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only,
addressed to the United Kingdom
via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.

Hongkong, September 24, 1877. ccl1

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Goods per Yang-tse undelivered after
Noon, subject to rent and landing
charges.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, September 26:—
Noon.—Nams leaves for Coast Ports.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
Union Insurance Society of Canton,
at its Head Office, Hongkong.

THURSDAY, September 27:—
Goods per Braemar Castle undelivered
after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, September 28:—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

Goods per Penang, &c. undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, September 29:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

SUNDAY, September 30:—
Application for Shares in the North China
Insurance Co. must be made on or
before this date.

MONDAY, October 1:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

TUESDAY, October 2:—
Brisbane leaves for Singapore, &c., on
or about this date.

WEDNESDAY, October 3:—
4 p.m.—Sale of Houses, at the Upper
Station Street.

THURSDAY, October 11:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, Nursery Requi-
sites, Toilet Requisites, English,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.40 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPT. 24, 1877.

Slowly but surely steam power is find-
ing favour with the Chinese. The
Peking Gazette—for translations of which
we are usually indebted to the North
China Herald—has recently contained
two memorials, both reporting the fact
that a certain number of junks have
been replaced by steamers in the collec-
tion of revenue and suppression of piracy.
The first appeared in the Gazette of the
23rd August, the Governor-General of the
neighbouring province of Kwangtung
reporting the introduction of no less
than sixteen steam-launches, all
built at Canton, for cruising purposes on
the rivers of the province. It is record-
ed that a previous Governor-General
obtained seven steam gunboats by pur-
chase from British and French owners,
all of these vessels being commissioned
to act as cruisers. As it was then
found that the cost of munitions of
war, which had to be imported from
abroad, was considerable, and that,
when repairs were required to the
machinery of the vessels, "much com-
plication" was entailed by the necessity
of sending them to Hongkong, a machine
shop and arsenal were set on foot at
Canton. The first undertaking which
the establishment was called upon to
execute was a couple of steam-vessels for
inland navigation. "The three great
rivers of the province, the North, East,
and West Rivers, however, require a
large number of police-cruisers for the
repression of brigandage and the protec-
tion of traffic, and fourteen additional
steam cruisers were ordered to be built
at the Government works in question,
making, with the two previously con-
structed, 16 in all. The total cost has
been Taels 96,860; and the monthly ex-
penditure for wages and sundries amounts
to Tls. 4,148. Inspection has been held
of the vessels in question after their com-
pletion, and they are found to be solidly
built, of good material, and with satis-
factory qualities of speed. They have
been distributed for service on the three
principal rivers. The vessels themselves
are built on the foreign model, and their
engines and equipments are all obtained
from abroad."

The second memorial is from the Gov-
ernor of Chekiang. It seems that the
authorities of this province hired, thirteen
years ago, ten Cantonese war junks, and
these have been constantly employed
since that time on the coast of Chekiang
in suppressing piracy—operations
mainly confined to the beating of
tom-toms. The total outlay upon this
squadron, including the allowances to
the officers in command, the hire of the
junks, and the pay of the crews, has
been Tls. 4,610 per mensem, without in-
cluding the cost of munitions of war.
Now, however, as tranquillity prevails
along the coast, and as since 1865, the
various marine authorities in the pro-
vince have gradually provided themselves
with no less than 74 junks of various
descriptions, with crews ranging from 25
to 50 men, in addition to two steam
vessels detached from Fuhkien for the
use of the Chekiang authorities, the
services of the Cantonese war junks can
be dispensed with. The Governor has
accordingly decided to close the hire of
the junks from June next.

ALTHOUGH we believe there is some mis-
take in the London dates of the tele-
graphic advices we publish to-day, yet
we understand there is no doubt that the
one stating the Russians have abandoned
their attack on Plevna is the latest,
although it is dated a day earlier than
one of the others. Should this telegram
be based on fact, it indicates a serious
state of affairs for the Russians. The
vast importance that the occupation of
Plevna is to either army we have already
pointed out. The Russians now know
it, and have launched all their energies
against the Turks to regain it. But the
abandoning of this siege, as it might
almost be called, is of significant impor-
tance. It means that the Russians can-
not move the Turks; that the latter
have proved themselves as good soldiers
as their enemies, and that they are not
the insignificant antagonists they were
at first thought to be, and on which
opinion the Russians appear to have
based their plan of operations. The

holding of Plevna against so vast a force
as has been hurled against it, has shown
to the world that the Turk is still an
excellent soldier. But the abandonment
of hostilities on the west side of the
Theatre of War means more even than
all this. It means little less than that
the Russians cannot hold the line from
Bulgaria to Biela, and so cover their
bridge at Sistova. The important news
does not come from official sources, but
from a source in which confidence might
justly be placed, and our remark is made
on the presumption that this information
is correct. We all know the importance
of Plevna to the Turk, and a great
military authority at the Russian head-
quarters said "that when they (the
Russians) take Plevna they will ad-
vance along the Sophia Road, and
thence turn the Balkans." The impor-
tance of Plevna to the Russians is
obvious. But there is another reason,
and by giving it, we prove our state-
ment above that the Russians can-
not much longer hold their line of
defence, and that their final effort might
prove a failure. The Russians are cov-
ering their line of retreat by taking up
a position from Plevna to Biela, on this
line concentrating a numerous army, a
force to outnumber (!) the Turks, and
there deal them a blow which, if suc-
cessful, will enable them to retire unopposed
and get into winter quarters. It would
be a great blow were they compelled to
give up the advantage they have gained
in getting a footing south of the Danube,
and every effort might be made to make
the line from Bulgaria to Biela an im-
pregnable entrenched position, and a
secure winter encampment from an offen-
sive movement against their front. Now
the Turks are endeavouring to form a
strong line in front of this position, and
when completed attack along their
whole line. Osman Pasha is to occupy
the left, Mehmet Ali Pasha the right,
and Suleiman Pasha the centre. The
flanks are in their appointed positions,
the left ready to advance, for their front
is cleared and they can close on the Rus-
sians; the right has been so far successful
that they can now offer battle to the
heart of the Russian army. The gap in
the centre has to be filled, and this hard
task has to be performed by Suleiman
Pasha advancing against a strong force
in admirable positions. When this po-
sition is taken up, then will be fought the
decisive battle. But should this late
information be true, it might be decided
in another way. The operations on
either flank of the Turkish army might
be of such importance that the junction
of Suleiman Pasha might not be abso-
lutely necessary. The Russians cannot
move Osman Pasha; can they resist his
advance? To do so they will have
to draw off forces who are in po-
sition to check Mehmet Ali Pasha.
Should they be detected in
doing this, which they unquestionably
would, they would be attacked by a
superior force, and their left flank be
driven in. Should the Russians have
abandoned their attack on Plevna on the
ground that the Turks are as an army
too strong at that point of the field,
they will prove themselves so along the
whole line.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SUFFICIENT TO THE "CHINA MAIL".]

(Via Southern Route.)

LONDON, 20th September, 1877.

A Conference which lasted for four hours
has taken place between Prince Bismarck
and Count Andrassy.

The Semi-Official Provincial Correspondent
of Berlin indicates that the object of the
Conference was the furthering of European
peace.

THE WAR.

LONDON, 21st September, 1877.

The blockade and bombardment of Plevna
still continue.

30,000 Turkish troops are marching to
the relief of Osman Pasha.

The Russians in the Schipka Pass have
been strongly reinforced, and the Turks
have abandoned Fort Nicholas.

LONDON, 20th September, 1877.

The Daily News states that the attack on
Plevna has been abandoned.

According to information that has been
received from Constantinople, the Porte
will refuse to entertain any proposal for
mediation while a single Russian remains
in Turkey, and will refuse an armistice
unless it be concurrent with peace
proposals.

mah-tee. The defendant went daily to the Station to supply milk, and yesterday he took the opportunity of stealing a pen-knife from P. C. No. 83, Wm. Hanson. It was lying on a table, and the prisoner swept it down, picked it up and put it into his basket. This was observed and he was called back, had his basket searched, with the result of finding it therein. In his purse was discovered a sharp knife which had been stolen from P. C. Barker. The youngster was sent to 14 days' hard labour, seven of which were to be in solitary confinement on rice and water; he was also to be privately whipped ten strokes on the breech.

DISOBEDIENT SERVANTS.

Lee Ahong and Wong Asam, chair-coolies to Mr. Degener, were charged by their master with neglect of duty. The complainant ordered his chair at 2 p.m. yesterday, but the two defendants were absent. Complainant told the chair at 6 p.m., when he would return from Kowloon. He came back at 7.30 p.m., but there was no chair there. As the defendant had frequently given annoyance, the complainant gave them in charge. Fined \$1 each.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Chun Aying, a coolie, and Mok Ayu, carpenter, were charged with stealing an iron anchor, the property of a fisherman named Pong King Kok at Aberdeen. The first defendant was identified as having been in gaol on the 10th July 1876, on a sentence of ten months for larceny. Committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

SHOP LIFTING.

Chun Acheong, a native of Chinohow, was charged by Mr. J. F. Scheffer with stealing a pair of opera glasses worth \$10 from his shop. This morning the prisoner and another man went into the shop to buy things. They examined revolver, the price of which was \$10, but they offered only \$8. The bargain was made by the prisoner's companion, while the prisoner was standing behind close to a glass case, a pane of which was broken. In this case there were seven opera glasses, and complainant suddenly discovered that one was lost. He at once went to the door to stop the escape of the men. As they came up, the complainant caught hold of the prisoner, and called to his house-coolie to search him. On his person the pair of glasses was found, meantime his companion escaped. Remanded till the 26th inst.

SUPREME COURT.
IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir JOHN MAULE.)
September 24, 1877.

LARCENY.

Regina v. Ching Afook.
The prisoner was indicted for stealing one bed-quilt and one jacket, the property of one Pang Ahong, on the evening of the 28th August 1877, from his dwelling house at Praya Central.

The following Jury was empanelled:—Messrs F. Freire, P. W. Anton, E. Trall, S. Thornton, J. Fairbairn, J. F. Schuster and R. Deacon.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Johnson, Acting Crown Solicitor, prosecuted.

The facts were simply these. The prosecutor's wife lived on the second floor of house No. 35 Praya Central. On the evening of the 28th August last, the wife, named Kwok Aye, was sitting in the room adjoining her own bed-room, when she heard the sliding door of her bed-room being pulled aside. She returned at once to her room, when she saw the prisoner leaving it with a bed-quilt and a silk jacket. An alarm was raised, and the prosecutor ran after him, as also a woman who lived in the same house named Chun Ang. The prisoner in his flight threw down the bed-quilt on the stairs. He was caught by some persons in the street with the silk jacket in his possession. A theft of this paltry nature would not have been committed for trial, but for the fact that the prisoner was an incorrigible offender, who was convicted at the July Sessions of returning from deportation, but had had his conviction quashed owing to a technical flaw in the warrant of his deportation. He was accordingly discharged from prison. On his release he was offered a situation of punkah-coolie at the Police office at \$6 per month, but he could not appreciate an honest life and declined the offer. The theft with which he was now charged was committed within eleven days of his discharge from Gaol.

In the cross-examination of the prosecutor, the prisoner attempted to assail her character by asserting that she was formerly his lover, and that he went to get back a few pieces of clothing which had once left with her. This assertion was, however, entirely disproved by the prosecutor and the woman who lived in the same house with her.

In his defence the prisoner said he had been looking for the prosecutor for a long time, and at last he ascertained that she was living in the house in question. He went there to get back a few pieces of clothing which he had left with her. When he got there, he saw a man sitting in the room. They got into a quarrel, when he was charged with theft. He wanted the clothing in order to go home, as his mother was very old, over 70 years of age, and had sent for him.

The Jury returned a verdict of guilty. Mr. J. Mulgrave, a turkey in the Gaol, proved that the prisoner had been five times in Gaol. The first time was in the beginning of 1874, when he was sentenced to three months' hard labour. In December of the same year, he was again convicted of larceny and had four months. On 23rd January 1876, he was again sent to four months for larceny, and on 19th October of the same year he had six months, and was recommended for deportation. He was accordingly deported in the early part of 1877, but he returned from deportation, and was convicted at the July Sessions. He was however discharged on the 17th August in consequence of a flaw in the warrant of deportation.

When asked if he had anything further to say, the prisoner said he did not really steal the things, and if he had he was willing to be hanged for it.

The Chief Justice said he would not go so far with him just now. In passing sentence, his Lordship observed that the prisoner was not charged in the indictment with being an old offender, but if he had been he would have been liable to ten years' penal servitude. However, under the present judgment, the Court had power to keep

him in gaol long enough. After remarking on the most unmanly conduct of the prisoner in his desperate attempt to discredit the prosecutor by suggesting such questions to her, the Chief Justice sent him to three years' penal servitude.

The Chinese fisherman who arrested the prisoner was thanked for the services he rendered, and the prosecutor was told that she left the Court as respectable a woman as any other boatwoman in the Colony.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Regina v. Low Achan and Lee Afat.
The prisoners were indicted for robbing one Cheong Afook of \$17, a silver tobacco box and a pen-knife on the 26th August last in Bonham Strand at the junction of Mercer Street. A second count charged them with wounding the prosecutor at the time of the robbery with a dagger. A third count charged the first prisoner, along with making an assault on a Chinese Lohong named Wong Achan with a dagger when he was arrested by the Constable.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The prosecutor, who was a draper at Batavia, came to this Colony on the 25th August. The following morning he went out to make purchases, and when he was near the Yee Wai Kiu restaurant in Bonham Strand, he was attacked by six or seven men, who seized him, threw him down and robbed him of \$17, one silver tobacco box and one pen-knife. One of the men at least was armed with a dagger, and the prosecutor was slightly bruised about the stomach and out on the thumb. The men then ran away, and a report was made to the Police. The prisoners were subsequently arrested by some detectives. The last prisoner was identified by the prosecutor as being one of the men who was the man who was armed with the dagger. He was seen by a Chinese Constable, and then ran. Pursuit was given. When he was caught, a silver tobacco box was found under his sleeve. Another Constable was about to search him when he drew out a dagger and made a blow at him, but the weapon was taken from him, slightly cutting the Constable's palm. As to the 2nd prisoner, he was not identified, and the evidence against him was no stronger than that he ran away on the approach of the Police, and that a small amount of money was found on him.

At the conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution, the 2nd prisoner was discharged, there being no evidence to go to the Jury against him.

The 1st prisoner in his defence said that he lived in Vanchal, and that he did not come into town till 2.30 p.m. on the 26th August, and knew consequently nothing of the robbery.

A woman was produced on the prisoner's behalf. She said she was no relation of the prisoner, but lived in the same house with him. She saw the prisoner about the house up to 2.30 p.m., when he went into town. In answer to the Attorney-General, she admitted, however, that she was the prisoner's mother. She denied that before because she was not sure whether it would be right for her to admit the relationship or not.

The prisoner was found guilty on all the three counts. He was proved to have been twice in Gaol before, once in April 1872, when he was sentenced to three months with hard labour for larceny, and to be twice whipped ten strokes on the breech. The second occasion was in June 1874, when he was sentenced to four months for manslaughter.

His Lordship reserved sentence.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Regina v. Chan Atoi and Chun Atoi.

The prisoners were indicted on two counts, one charging them with highway robbery and the other with receiving stolen goods.

The prosecutor was named Yuen Ayune, a shoemaker. He went over to Kowloon City on the 30th August last, crossing over the Yowmattee in the steam ferry. From thence he walked towards Chinese Kowloon. When near a place called "Tai Koo" (a big rock) he was attacked by three men, who robbed him of \$15 and a number of wearing apparel. He was thrown down on the ground, his jacket and boots were taken off. His hands were tied behind his back, and a gag with a piece of wood was fixed to his mouth. The robbers then left him, and he ran to the Yowmattee Station, where his hands and gag were loosened by Inspector Cameron. Subsequently the prisoners were arrested by the Police from enquiries they made. A number of pawntickets were found on the 1st prisoner. They turned out to relate to several things that had been robbed from the prosecutor. The 1st prisoner was identified by the prosecutor as one of the men who robbed him, he being the man who seized him by the throat. The prosecutor, moreover, recognised him as the person who carried the things. From the evidence adduced, it appeared that the second prisoner was in privy with the first. The arrest of the prisoners was brought about through the instrumentality of an amateur informer, who was subjected to a severe cross-examination on the Bench as to the motive he had in informing the Police, when several discrepancies and many improbabilities were elicited in his evidence.

The Court was adjourned at 6 p.m. till to-morrow at 10 a.m., as there are yet a number of witnesses to be examined.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MAIL AND THE REGISTER.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1877.

Sir,—In your leader of Saturday, you questioned the truthfulness of *The Hongkong Catholic Register* in saying that E. E. the Governor had stopped flogging on the representations of the Colonial Surgeon. Is not your criticism untruthful and dishonest? Is it not perfectly plain to every unprejudiced mind that you are simply playing upon the double meaning to be attributed to the word "flogging"? It is true, he was ordered to mean corporal punishment of a cane and then the officer is to take up the unfinished sentence of the letter thus—"pistol or dagger will end your career. A cry will go to heaven for vengeance for the unlawful sentence on Mr. Price. Beware—Your wife will be a widow in a week or two." A second enclosure was as follows:—"Liverpool. Mr. Justice Hawkins. Sir—If you value your life be aware of yourself. If Price get too heavy sentence, Beware." On the reverse side of this sheet was the word "Revenge," and underneath a rude sketch representing "Mr. Justice Hawkins being stabbed by the revolver of Price." Below this again was another coffin with a pistol and dagger, and the words, "Your death will be soon; order your coffin." The lid of the coffin bore this inscription:—"In memory of Mr. Hawkins, who was stabbed rightly by a revolver." On Aug. 8 a man named Quinn was committed for trial for writing the letters.

he means to stop it until he has provided some more effective means of repression. Whether he can find such or not is a question you may fairly argue if you please; but do not attempt to base an honest opposition to a policy you do not approve, on a miserable play upon words that only excites contempt. As for the *Register*, its statement is perfectly true, giving to each word its appropriate meaning as it is generally understood. If you have any doubt on the subject read the despatches published in the *Gazette* of Saturday last, especially that from H. E. the Governor to the Earl Carnarvon of the 13th July.

As I do not put great faith in the value of anonymous correspondence I beg to sign myself

Yours truly,

Jno. J. FRANCIS.

[It was, and still is, our deliberate opinion that by the statement in the *Hongkong Catholic Register*, the conductors of that magazine, whoever they may be, wished to convey the impression to the public that the present or any future action of His Excellency in regard to flogging or the infliction of corporal punishment was or will be supported by Dr. Ayres. Flogging is not more commonly applied to the infliction of punishment with the cat, than with a stick or any other instrument capable of inflicting blows. We speak of a schoolmaster flogging his pupils, and of a father flogging his son; Dr. Ayres advocates the introduction of the "flogging act" into the Colony so as to extend flogging to minor offences, and His Excellency himself said in his speech that he had sanctioned a certain number of "floggings" since his arrival in the Colony, meaning the infliction of blows with a rattan on the breech. We certainly wrote in good faith, and we are content to leave the matter to the judgment of the public.—Ed. C. M.]

LONDON GOSSIP.

Aug. 17th 1877.

A friend of mine is fortunate enough to be the happy possessor of some meadows on the banks of the Thames. In those meadows he keeps some cows. Yesterday morning his day-maid brought him a letter which she said was tied on to the tail of one of the cows. On opening it he found it contained a three-penny-piece, and the following pencilled memorandum:—"To the owner of this cow. Sir—For the last hour we have been trying at various houses to purchase some milk. Having been unable to do so, we took the liberty of exacting a soda-water bottle full from the bearer. Please accept our apologies and our thanks. Yours respectfully, —THE BANK HOLIDAY KEPPERS." This shows the advantage of a strictly honest commercial education.

A writer in the *Frederickshafen* of Vienna says that the threatened unfurling of the flag of the Prophet would be most disastrous to all persons who have money transactions with Turkey or the Turks. According to the Mahomedan canon law, when the faithful are called upon to go to battle in defence of Islam, they are relieved of paying their debts, and this applies to the State as well as to individuals. This principle was first introduced and defined by the Mahomedan theologians of the High School of Cordova, in Spain, in the tenth century. Later on, various Mahomedan theologians, especially the industrious collector Samakshari and the compilers of the *Fetwa*, gave particular attention to this matter, and published a summary of the privileges and rights of the faithful while fighting for the faith. The privileges of exemption from debt was recognised after the unfurling of the flag of the Prophet by Sultan Mahmud II. in 1826. The faithful did not, however, on that occasion take the field, but merely fought for a few days against the Janissaries, so that no great losses were suffered, especially as there was no Turkish State debt in those days.

At the Liverpool assizes, on August 7, Thomas Briscoe Price was brought up to receive judgment, having been found guilty of manslaughter. The prisoner was sent to ten years' penal servitude. In the interval between the conviction and the sentence Mr. Justice Hawkins received an envelope, dated "Liverpool, Aug. 2, 1877," marked "private," addressed "Mr. Justice Hawkins, Liverpool Assize Court, Liverpool," and endorsed "Immediate—delay is dangerous." The packet, which was unpaid, contained the following extraordinary communications:—"Mr. Justice Hawkins—Sir—You will be dead very soon, and you had better order your coffin. Either—here follows a sketch of a coffin, with a pistol and a skull on one side and a dagger and a skull on the other. Beneath the coffin is the unfinished sentence of the letter thus—"pistol or dagger will end your career. A cry will go to heaven for vengeance for the unlawful sentence on Mr. Price. Beware—Your wife will be a widow in a week or two." A second enclosure was as follows:—"Liverpool. Mr. Justice Hawkins. Sir—If you value your life be aware of yourself. If Price get too heavy sentence, Beware." On the reverse side of this sheet was the word "Revenge," and underneath a rude sketch representing "Mr. Justice Hawkins being stabbed by the revolver of Price." Below this again was another coffin with a pistol and dagger, and the words, "Your death will be soon; order your coffin." The lid of the coffin bore this inscription:—"In memory of Mr. Hawkins, who was stabbed rightly by a revolver." On Aug. 8 a man named Quinn was committed for trial for writing the letters.

During the twenty-six hours' sitting of the House of Commons Bigger and Nolan disappeared about 6 o'clock in the morning in an upstairs lobby. They were driven out of this by the whip, who insisted on their voting. Bigger, not wishing to be banished by his own party, disappeared into the lobby, where he remained on two chairs. Also for him, his nap had scarcely commenced, when in rushed a number of sportsmen, who threw about the huge chairs and tables as though they were shuttlecocks, upsetting the fire-irons and making a most appalling noise. I must add, however, that Bigger did not finish, but came wearily into the House, and addressed the Chairman, "Sir, after ten hours' refreshing sleep"—Sensation! But, though he dozed on that occasion, he was rather defeated in the Aye Lobby, where he had no earthly right to be carrying on a correspondence. A well-known jester discovered him peep in hand, and sternly and silently surveyed him. Waving away under the banish glance, Bigger got up, and was proceeding to withdraw, when his tormentor called to a messenger,

"Bring me another chair!" "What d'ye mean?" said Bigger. But the other ignored him, simply varying his command by exclaiming, "Bring me a clean chair!"

Among the many pilgrims who have of late visited Rome was an old French lady, who undertook the pilgrimage, according to an Italian paper, under circumstances of no ordinary interest. She had for some time suffered from an affection of the leg of so serious a nature that, acting under the advice of eminent physicians, she at last consented to have the limb amputated as the only chance of restoration to health. On the day, however, before that on which the operation was to take place one of her friends persuaded her to defer it until she had tried the effect of stocking. In his possession that had been worn by the Pope, and which he asserted would infallibly cure her. She accordingly put on the stocking, and, to her surprise and delight, at the end of a few days was able to walk about as thoroughly cured as though she had never laboured under any infirmity. Having made a vow that if the remedy proved successful she would perform a pilgrimage to Rome, she lost no time in redeeming this pledge; and, on being ushered into the presence of the Pope, prostrated herself with emotion before his Holiness, enthusiastically thanking him for the benefit she had derived from the use of his stocking. After hearing her story the Pope coldly replied, "You are most fortunate. One of my stockings has been lost and restored you, as for myself, I put two of them on each morning, yet I am not able to walk or even stand upright on my legs, and am obliged," he added bitterly, "to be wheeled about in a chair."

Marshall MacMahon is not, I believe, a member of the Geographical Society. When Rochefort escaped from New Caledonia the President was much perturbed at the news, and after swallowing sundry glasses of champagne, he turned to M. d'Harcourt, his private secretary, and said "We must at once telegraph to America for further details." Every one stared, but the secretary, who knew his master, quietly replied, "But, your Excellency, New Caledonia is in Australia." MacMahon gazed at him with admiration for a moment, and then, turning to the others present, he exclaimed, "Ce diable d'Harcourt! Il sait tout! Il sait tout!"

It is well known that the Russian Government maintains a female agency in this country as well as in Paris. The fact that one lady has deprived us of her presence does not affect the service, for she has been replaced in London by another lady, who, like her predecessor, frequents literary circles, and pays great attention to those who write on Russia, the object being to ascertain who is the author of articles on that country. Authors should beware of this, and should not let their manuscript remain too long in the hands of the printer.

The Examiner of last week tells the following story:—

A tall, grey-haired gentleman lately went into one of the branch post offices in a western region. He asked some question relative to the registering of a letter of one of the girls in attendance, and was answered in a manner which he considered exceedingly sharp and rude. He repeated the question, however, not being quite sure that he was not mistaken in his supposition, and he repeated it very mildly. She answered him more mildly than before. He then made some remonstrance, and asked her if she thought that was a proper way to answer an inquiry in a public office. She said she thought she had been quite civil enough for him. He asked her, with an ominously increasing mildness of manner, if she would favour him with her name. She emphatically declined to do so. He then said he thought he would tell her his name, which, however, she declined to hear, saying that his name was no concern of hers. He calmly replied that he thought it was, for his name was John Manners, and he was the Postmaster-General. The *Hornet*, however, denies the truth of the tale, and says—"The sensational story that appeared last week in the *Examiner* about the imaginary interview between the Postmaster-General and a telegraph clerk, proves that the Editor has been the victim of a very mild hoax. The facts are these—and if anyone wishes to be clear on this point, let him inquire at the District Post Office not far from Victoria. An elderly individual last week entered the said post office and began to ask a series of questions, and when somewhat curtly replied to, facetiously informed the female clerk that he was the Postmaster-General. As Lord John Manners's features, however, were perfectly well known to the individual in question, she treated the sally for what it was worth."

A remarkable invention (so says a correspondent of the *Army and Navy Gazette*) is about to be patented by an eminent firework firm for the use of any future autumn manoeuvres. In stage language, it may be described as an application of the principle of the automatic action of the automatic pump, which is established a perfect analogy between tactics and fencing. By means of this discovery two opposing forces will be enabled to "pink" one another at the present ranges with "practicable" bullets, cannon-balls, and shells, which, bursting harmlessly, *à la saupublie*, as they strike, will determine the exact amount of the casualties. It is thought that if rival cavalrymen and their steeds were only encased in buckram armour inflated with air, so that they might impact without injury in the charge, nothing more could be desired, as the invention retains all the old fire, noise, and smoke, and is, of course, applicable to "minor tactics."

RICE CARGOES.

(*Mitchell's Maritime Register.*)

The ventilation of cargoes, judging from a correspondence that has taken place between the Committee of Lloyd's and their Agents, with communications from other parties, is occupying the attention of Underwriters and Shippers. The latest contribution upon the practical bearing of the question is furnished by a communication from Messrs J. and G. Bulloch and Co., of London, who are extensive Charterers of ships in Burmese Ports with this grain. Rice comes within the memorandum under the Policy, and is, therefore, free from Average unless general, or the ship is stranded. Messrs Bulloch and Co. publish the particulars of insurances effected by them on rice cargoes, from which it is shown that in 1873 the amount underwritten on account of their firm was \$94,411. The damage was \$447, the percentage being 2.55, in 1874 the total value insured was \$37,819, and the sea damage \$394, or 0.12 per cent. This improvement in the quality of the rice delivered is attributed by Messrs Bulloch and Co. to a more careful selection of vessels, and to the system of

stowage and ventilation adopted by their Agents who have the superintendence of the stowage of the grain. It will be gathered from this explanation that, as far as the above firm is concerned, the Underwriters have no interest whatever in the matter. In the first instance, no insurer will issue a Policy making himself liable for damage to rice by heating, sweating or injury by fresh or salt water. Even supposing the loss were to come under the 3 per cent. warranty of freedom from Average, on "all other goods" the Underwriters would be affected by the losses, for no claim could be established where the estimated value of the damage was under 3 per cent. The ship, Shipowners, and Importing Merchants are the only persons really interested in the delivery of these cargoes in good condition. If the rice is mouldy when shipped, no care on the part of the Master will enable him to put it over the side of his ship, in any other than a depreciated state. A considerable quantity of rice is damaged by its own inherent vice. When it is taken from the heap and packed in the gunny bags, the air is shut out, and directly it is stowed away in the hold of a ship it gets heated, and the hot air that rushes up from the apertures is said to reach as high as 100 degrees, and, in exceptional cases, considerably in excess of that. The air is moist, and condenses on the beams and under-part of the decks, damaging the upper tiers of bags and the paint work. This heated vapour tells most severely on the health of ships' crews, and it is sometimes distressing to see the sunken faces and the haggard appearances of Seamen who have made a long voyage on board a rice-laden ship. Besides the undermining of the constitution of the Officers and men, all clothing and bedding are rendered partly or wholly unfit for use. Wholesome food is made putrid or unpalatable, and spare sails and ropes have been found rotted. Messrs. Bulloch and Co. assert that they secure almost perfect immunity from damage by the system of ventilation carried out under their auspices. They insist upon task shifting-boards fastened to stanchions, forming a trunk-way from end to end of the vessel, and six box ventilators running fore and aft the hold through the cargo. Besides these precautions the sides of the ships are damaged by a framing of diagonal bamboo, and a tunnel is formed against the keelson with upright shafts at either end to draw off the deleterious air. These box ventilators occupy a considerable space, and are liable to be crushed or displaced. Messrs. Bulloch refer to one instance where the cargo shifted and smashed the ventilators, and when a ship rolls or pitches heavily, or heels over on one side a length of time, the bags are likely to get out through, and then the rice will work its way down to the timbers. They state that the grain may be injured from sweat or from weevil, both arising from inefficient or ill-applied ventilation. The former prevails when there is little or no ventilation, and the latter when there are holes or ventilators to the upper deck, and hatches constantly opened, which admit a great quantity of air below, where it stagnates or eddies in the interstices, and so encourages the growth of weevils. Clear channels through the cargo, they say, would carry off the heated air, keep the rice cool and prevent the generation of insect life. Ventilators, however, without the means of drawing off the warm air, cannot be perfect. In wet and stormy weather, when all the deck openings have to be closed, the uptake shafts are of very little use. The hot vapour requires to be pumped out, and cool air constantly supplied to fill the vacuum. The stowage of coal is more compact than that of rice, but a method has been applied for ventilating the former which is said to have answered its purpose most admirably. Messrs L. H. McIntyre & Co., of Liverpool, had the automatic ventilator or self-acting air pump fitted to their ship the *Carbet Castle*, and the delivered 2,167 tons of coal at Calcutta in a perfectly cool condition, and brought home a full cargo of wheat, flaxseed, &c., in a similar satisfactory state. Messrs McIntyre state that the never-ceasing action of the automatic exhausting pump sucked the heated air out of the ship, and expelled it outside, while by means of open ventilators fresh air was introduced to supply its place. The same eminent firm are now having the apparatus fitted to their new ship the *Glenrich*, which vessel will load 2,400 tons of coal for the East Indies. There can be no stagnation of the air when a powerful automatic pump is actuated by the motion of the ship, and its action constantly maintained. If this exhaust pump were applied to the box ventilators mentioned by Messrs Bulloch and Co., it seems to us that the destruction by weevils would be got over, and pure air introduced where stagnation is experienced. If this automatic pump could keep a cargo of 2,167 tons of coal cool and free from gas between England and Bengal, it is evident that box ventilators might be dispensed with altogether for rice or seed cargoes generally, and much dead freight saved. The perforated suction pipes leading immediately under the deck or decks, along about every sixth beam, down the stanchions, and in the wings in relative proportion, would so completely draw off all vitiated air or vapour from the hold and flooring, as to preserve not only the cargoes and the iron work of the vessels, but also the health of the crews. When once the wrought iron pipes are fixed, they serve for every kind of merchandise, take up no available space, and simply require to be let alone till they wear out.

A young sea-nymph of Folkestone, whose father gets a living by ploughing the briny, was asked by a School Board servant if she knew the seasons of the year. The girl readily replied, "Yes, there are four—the mackerel season, the whiting season, the herring season, and the trawling season." She also replied that Moses was the meekest man; and to the following query—"Who was the meekest woman?" answered, "There never was one."

Quotations.

HONGKONG, September 24, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Fatna, each...\$581½
" credit, —
" Old Fatna, each... 550
" credit, —
" New Benares, each, 677½
" credit, —
" Old Benares, each, 558
" credit, —
" New Malwa, each, 620
" credit, 620
" Allowance Teels, 5 s 3
" Old Malwa, each, —
" credit, 620
" Allowance Teels, 5 s 3
QUICKSILVER, ... 78

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 8/10½
" 30 days' sight, ... 8/10½
" 6 months' sight, ... 8/11½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 8/11½
Bombay demand Rupees, ... 220
Calcutta, ... 220
Shanghai, demand, ... 728 a 72½
30 days, ... 731
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. A., ... 94 prem.
Mexican, ... 1
Gold Leaf, ... 26.65
English Sovereigns, ... 5.12
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.12
Discount, ... 7 a 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 48 s prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$900
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,900
Chinese Insurance Co., \$248
Yongtze Ins. Association, ... 785
North China Ins. Co., Th. 880
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$655
China Fire Ins. Co., \$170
H.K. & W. Doak Co., 20 % dia.
H.K. & W. Doak Co., 15 % dia.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Th. 30
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$104

Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, September 24, 1877.
BAROMETER.—9 A.M. ... 30.112
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.080
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.040
THERMOMETER.—9 A.M. ... 85½
Do. 1 P.M. ... 87
Do. 4 P.M. ... 86
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 81
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 82
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 81½
Do. Maximum ... 87
Do. Minimum over night 81

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left.	Name.	From.	Remarks.
Feb.	6, Carrizal,	Cardiff	(Direct Feb. 23)
Mar.	17, D. McB. Park,	Sunderland	v. S'pore
	19, Cygnet,	Cardiff	for Canton
	22, Birling,	Cardiff	
	27, Fortuna,	Antwerp	
Apr.	8, Rota,	Cardiff	
	13, Vega,	Hamburg	
May	8, Stagbound,	Liverpool	
	10, David,	Antwerp	
	11, Naworth,	Antwerp	
	12, Chandos,	Cardiff	
	13, Alstro,	Melbourne	
	15, Sophia,	Liverpool	
	16, Meteor,	Hamburg	
	19, Melusine,	Penarth	
	26, Martha Jackson,	Penarth	
	26, Alexandra,	Liverpool	
	27, Kate Carmie,	London	
	30, O. K. Bishop,	Falmouth	
	30, Clunnum,	Penarth	

When left.	Name.	From.	Remarks.
June	2, Marco Polo,	Hamburg.	
	4, Melbrook,	London	
	4, Faugh-a-Ballagh,	London	
	4, Rhuddlan Castle,	Cuxhaven	
	7, F'dinand Brumm,	Portsmouth	
	9, Elmstone,	London	
	11, Candide,	Cardiff	
	12, Dartmouth,	Penarth	
	14, Donbighshire,	Cardiff	for Amoy
	14, Helicon,	Cardiff	
	17, Onadla,	Cardiff	
	18, Henry Lippett,	New York	
	19, City of Halifax,	Cardiff	
	19, Lord of the Isles,	London	
	21, Clara,	Penarth	
	25, O. K. Rickmers,	London	v. Newport
	28, Gbba,	Penarth	

Informations

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photo-
graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. Tiger, Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, Embroidered British
Statestems, the Chinese Ambassadors
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes,
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.
Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
SEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. AH YON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 30, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

Mails.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSAILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 20th September,
1877, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. **SINDH**, Commandant NOMDEBEU,
with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.,
on the 28th September, 1877. (Parcels
are not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
H. DE POUVEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, September 20, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GABRIEL" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on MONDAY, the 1st October,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 30th instant. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 6 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese
Mail will be issued DAILY instead of tri-
weekly as heretofore. No change, how-
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now
assimilated to those of the China Mail.
The unusual success which has attended
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable
medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual
circulation of one thousand copies. It is
already the most influential native journal
published, and enjoys considerable prestige
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco
and Australia.

For terms, &c., address
Mr. CHUN AYIN,
Manager.

China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

Insurances.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN-
SURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to
Issue Policies against LOSS or
DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates.
Every Risk taken by this Company is
participated in by Three of the largest
German Fire Insurance Companies, re-
presenting an aggregate Capital and Surplus
of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS,
equal to FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS,
thus enabling this Company to accept large
lines.

SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

THE

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Tael Two Million,
in 1,000 shares of Tael 2,000 each.
PAID UP CAPITAL—Tael Six Hundred
Thousand, of Tael 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.)
M. S. GUNBY, Esq. (Messrs David Sassoon,
Sons & Co.)
JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.)
E. H. LAYERS, Esq. (Messrs Gilman & Co.)
HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq. (Messrs John Forster
& Co.)
A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs Gibb, Livingston
& Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Secretary—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANCHES.

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG,
YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES.

At the principal ports in the East and Australian
Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on
the 1st January, 1878, as a per-
manent Marine Insurance Company, to
carry on the business (established in 1863)
of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY,
1875-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Tael
400,000, by setting aside a portion of the
profits at such times and in such sums as
the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each
year will be divided amongst the Share-
holders, in the following manner:—
One-third of the Shares, a portion
thereof being set aside for the forma-
tion of a Reserve Fund as above stated.

Two-thirds as a return to Contributors
(being Shareholders), in proportion to
the Premium paid or influenced by them.

A revision of the Share List will take
place at the end of every three years, and
for this purpose power will be given to the
Directors by the Deed of Settlement to
withdraw at the before-mentioned periods
all or any of the Shares held by Share-
holders who have not contributed Premium
or whose contributions during the preced-
ing three years have not been in proportion
to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company
in pursuance of the above regulation, will
be notified at least three months prior to
the date fixed for any such revision of the
Share List, and will have the option of dis-
posing of their Shares in either of the
following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after
receipt of notice of withdrawal, and
prior to the date of revision, to sell
their Shares to any person approved
by the Company and accepted as the
transferee; or

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate
for cancellation at the time of such
revision, and pursuant to notice, will
receive a return of the Capital paid up
thereon; and so soon after as the
financial position of the Company up to
the date of the revision can be ascer-
tained and the accounts adjusted, they
shall also receive a pro-rata share of
the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated,
together with such proportion of the
unappropriated profits as may be found
due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applica-
tions for Shares in the undermentioned
firm will be received at the office of the
Company, from residents in China and
Japan, until the 30th September; from
London and distant ports until 31st Octo-
ber next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR

SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Gentlemen,

..... hereby request that you
will allot to Shares in the
above Company, and agree to
accept such Shares, or any less number
you may allot to; and
agree to pay the first call of Tls. 600 per
share, and all subsequent calls, and to
subscribe the Deed of Settlement when
required to do so.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
.....

Forms of application for Shares can be
obtained at the Head-office, or by applica-
tion to the Agents of the Company.
Shanghai, June 18, 1877.

SHANGHAI, June 18, 1877.

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Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Batavia and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Oils in Matched, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPLANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, January 8, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER

AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1866.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloon shore k., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Vessel's Name.	Section.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Albay	5	F. Ashton	Span. str.	386	Sept. 24	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Holhow & Halphong	
Burmese	6	Lusk	Brit. str.	1268	Sept. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Cooktown & Sydney	To-day
Charlton	6	Johnson	Brit. str.	787	Sept. 21	Hop Kee & Co.	Australian Ports	Tug Flying
Chinkiang	6	Orr	Brit. str.	798	Sept. 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Yokohama	Malls, 1st pr.
Fame	6	Stapan	Brit. str.	117	Sept. 20	H.K. & W'pos Dock Co.	Yokohama	26th inst.
Galle	6	Kidley	Brit. str.	1713	Sept. 20	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Swatow	To-morrow
Malacca	6	Brice	Brit. str.	1046	Sept. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Namoa	6	Fundhard	Brit. str.	862	Sept. 21	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Norna	6	Walker	Brit. str.	606	Sept. 20	Kwok Achewong		
Perambuco	4	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	Sept. 21	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Sea Gull	6	Roberts	Brit. str.	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company		
W. Cores de Vries	6	Holland	Brit. str.	334	June 4	G. McBain		Repairing
Yotung	4	Hawkins	Brit. str.	286	Sept. 23	Kwong Lee Yuen & Co.		
Zamboanga	4	Arizguren	Span. str.	651	Sept. 11	Butterfield & Swire	Singapore	27th inst.
Sailing Vessels.								
Abel Abbot	8	Chase	Am. Sm. sc.	590	Sept. 24	Order		
Aborday	8	Nicoll	Brit. bge.	735	Aug. 5	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	K'long Dock
Alice	2	Law	Brit. bge.	626	Sept. 24	Russell & Co.		
Alphington	3	Cunningham	Brit. bge.	326	Sept. 6	Waler & Co.		For Sale
Alva	8	Donna	Port. str.	631	Aug. 30	Brandao & Co.		
Anaxi	3	Hill	Brit. bge.	468	Aug. 7	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Guam	Cleared
Antipodes	4	Wyeth	Brit. bge.	692	Aug. 8	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Augusta	4	Thomson	Brit. Sm. str.	210	Aug. 10	Meyer & Co.	Cape Town	
Banlan	1	Grandin	Brit. str.	760	Sept. 4	Meyer & Co.		
Chamron Kamrys	2	Müller	Slam. bge.	480	Sept. 4	Chinese		
Charlotte	4	Havré	Foh. bge.	266	Sept. 4	Carlowitz & Co.	Haiphong	Cleared
Charlotte Andrews	4	Place	Brit. bge.	358	Sept. 5	Rozario & Co.	Quinhon	
Charron Waitana	2	Ulrich	Slam. str.	658	Aug. 12	Chinese		
Cheng Soon	2	Chang Sang	Slam. str.	200	April 30	Chinese		
Chili	4	Veal	Brit. bge.	445	July 30	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Callao	
Chinaman	8	MacKenzie	Brit. bge.	667	Sept. 21	Chinese		
Corinne	3	Robertson	Brit. bge.	395	Sept. 19	Waler & Co.		
Criterion	8	Cluall	Amer. str.	1548	Sept. 1	Siemssen & Co.		
Darra	1	Caneron	Brit. str.	999	Sept. 14	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Haiphong	
E. M. Young	4	McMullen	Brit. bge.	345	Sept. 24	Chinese		
Eudoxie Adolphe	4	Martin	Foh. bge.	264	Sept. 26	Carlowitz & Co.	Quinhon	
Galatea	7	Jagger	Ger. str.	1296	July 30	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Garmouth	4	McPherson	Brit. Sm. str.	199	Sept. 24	Chinese		
Geo. Croshaw	3	Wing	Brit. bge.	688	July 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Georgia	4	Romey	Brit. bge.	315	Sept. 4	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Gleamorganshire	4	McEachum	Brit. bge.	458	July 17	H. Kier & Co.		
Glenfarlin	2	Long	Brit. bge.	472	Sept. 5	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Newchwang	
Gold Hunter	3	Freeman	Amer. str.	428	July 19	Russell & Co.	New York	
Gramson	3	Hestings	Brit. bge.	398	July 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Great Admiral	6	Thompson	Amer. str.	1578	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.		
Gustav	8	Rabon	Ger. bge.	656	Aug. 29	Siemssen & Co.	Newchwang	Cleared
H. B. Sandford	2	Sleeper	Amer. str.	1195	Aug. 12	Order		
Hieronimus	4	Blehl	Ger. bge.	426	Sept. 23	Waler & Co.		
Harbinger	3	Johnston	Brit. str.	1508	July 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Isles of the South	3	Dennett	Brit. str.	820	July 5	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Jacobine	3	Hoblmann	Ger. bge.	417	Aug. 21	Siemssen & Co.	Newchwang	Cleared
James Shepherd	2	Madder	Brit. str.	849	Aug. 20	Meyer & Co.	Newchwang	Cleared
Jan Peter	8	Ewert	Ger. bge.	386	Sept. 4	Siemssen & Co.	Monte Video	
Johanne	4	Bunje	Ger. str.	758	July 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Jubilee	3	Harris	Brit. str.	765	July 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Kim Soon Boat	2	Kent	Sia. Sm. str.	190	Sept. 2	Chinese		
Kim Yong Tie	1	Kofoed	Slam. str.	820	Aug. 13	Tack Mee		
Lotterer	8	Amer. str.	45	Aug. 13	Insurance Cos.		
Lord Macaulay	3	Monkman	Brit. bge.	847	July 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Louisa	3	Schlerlooh	Ger. Sm. str.	245	Sept. 7	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Haiphong	
Lucre	2	Klinck	Slam. bge.	432	Sept. 4	Tack Mee		
Maid Marian	3	Forrest	Brit. bge.	298	July 31	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Nagasaki	
Malvinia	4	Klinge	Ger. bge.	496	Sept. 8	Waler & Co.	Newchwang	Cleared
Mangerton	3	Thompson	Brit. bge.	330	Sept. 19	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Merse	3	Robertson	Brit. bge.	629	July 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Mitred	3	Clark	Brit. bge.	695	Sept. 30	Captain		
Northampton	3	Clare	Brit. str.	1261	Aug. 30	Ohman & Co.		
Oaska	3	Lowe	Brit. bge.	629	Sept. 8	Meyer & Co.		
Peruvian	2	Berry	Brit. str.	1060	Sept. 6	Meyer & Co.		
Quikstep	4	Barnaby	Amer. bge.	826	Sept. 27	Russell & Co.	Newchwang	Cleared
Roderick Hay	4	Nicolson	Brit. str.	290	Sept. 19	Kwong Lee		
Rosina	4	Am. Sm. sc.	406	Feb. 28	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Rotterdam	4	Dik	Dut. bge.	760	Aug. 31	Molchers & Co.	Batavia	
St. Anne	4	Franglis	Foh. bge.	286	Sept. 2	Carlowitz & Co.	Haiphong	
Seamen's Bride	2	Andersen	Slam. bge.	314	Aug. 13	Chinese		
Starlight	1	Wachtelbrunner	Slam. bge.	239	Sept. 11	Chinese		put back
Star Queen	3	McKintosh	Brit. bge.	769	Sept. 13	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Newchwang	
Sumatra	3	Clough	Amer. str.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Sydenham	4	Miller	Brit. str.	1068	July 11	Messageries Maritimes		
Therese Behn	3	Steffens	Ger. bge.	456	Sept. 4	Siemssen & Co.		
Titan	6	Barry	Amer. str.	1229	Aug. 17	Meyer & Co.	London	
Twilight	4	Dalagy	Brit. str.	680	July 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Singapore	
Viscount Macduff	3	Wright	Brit. Sm. str.	289	Aug. 28	Borneo Co., Limited		
Woodville	8	Nelsen	Brit. bge.	714	Sept. 5	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
CANTON								
Howsang	Lamont	Chil. str.	795	Sept. 21	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai		
Ningpo	Case	Brit. str.	761	Sept. 19	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai		